

herewith, shows how the third paragraph on page 2 of the specification was amended to produce the amended paragraph set forth below. In Appendix A, the portions being added are underlined; and the portions being deleted are enclosed in brackets.)

(amended)

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Figs. 27(a) and 27(b) show a projection lens for a projector disclosed in JP-A No. Hei 05-273460 in a sectional view. A projection lens 30 consisting of refracting optical elements, and an image-forming device 2 are moved perpendicularly to the optical axis 3A of the projection lens 30 relative to each other to realize an oblique-incidence imaging optical system. To avoid moving a condenser lens 301 disposed near the image-forming device 2, the optical axis of the projection lens 30 is tilted when moving the projection lens 30. Therefore, it is considered that this oblique-incidence imaging optical system is basically of the decenter system and uses tilting for the degree of freedom of correction.

Please replace the BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS on pages 19-22 of the specification with the BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS set forth below. (Appendix A, which is enclosed herewith, shows how the BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS on pages 19-22 was amended to produce the amended BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS set forth below. In Appendix A, the portions being added are underlined; and the portions being deleted are enclosed in brackets.)

(amended)

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a sectional view of a projector, i.e., an oblique-incidence imaging optical system, in a first embodiment according to the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a diagrammatic view showing the convergence of light beams emerging from a first optical system included in the projector in the first embodiment;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the first optical system of the projector in the first embodiment;

Fig. 4 is a sectional view of a projector, i.e., an oblique-incidence imaging optical system, in a second embodiment according to the present invention;

Fig. 5 is a diagrammatic view showing the convergence of light beams emerging from a first optical system included in the projector in the second embodiment;

Fig. 6 is a sectional view of a projector, i.e., an oblique-incidence imaging optical system, in a third embodiment according to the present invention;

Fig. 7 is a diagrammatic view showing the convergence of light beams emerging from a first optical system included in the projector in the third embodiment;

Fig. 8 is a sectional view of the first optical system included in the projector in the third embodiment;

Fig. 9 is a sectional view of a projector, i.e., an oblique-incidence imaging optical system, in a fourth embodiment according to the present invention;

Fig. 10 is a front elevation of the projector in the fourth embodiment;

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Cont.
Fig. 11 is a diagrammatic view showing the convergence of light beams emerging from a first optical system included in the projector in the fourth embodiment;

Fig. 12 is a sectional view of the first optical system included in the projector in the fourth embodiment;

Fig. 13 is a sectional view of a rear projection display, i.e., an oblique-incidence imaging optical system, in a fifth embodiment according to the present invention;

Fig. 14 is a front elevation of the rear projection display in the fifth embodiment;

Fig. 15 is a diagrammatic view showing the convergence of light beams emerging from a first optical system included in the rear projection display in the fifth embodiment;

Fig. 16 is a sectional view of the first optical system and a second optical system included in the rear projection display in the fifth embodiment;

Fig. 17 is a sectional view of a rear projection display, i.e., an oblique-incidence imaging optical system, in a sixth

embodiment according to the present invention;

Fig. 18 is a front elevation of the rear projection display in the sixth embodiment;

Fig. 19 is a sectional view of a first optical system included in the rear projection display in the sixth embodiment;

Fig. 20 is a sectional view of a projector in a seventh embodiment according to the present invention;

Fig. 21 is a sectional view of a first optical system included in the projector in the seventh embodiment;

Fig. 22 is a sectional view of a rear projection display in an eighth embodiment according to the present invention;

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Cont. Fig. 23 is a sectional view of a rear projection display in a ninth embodiment according to the present invention;

Fig. 24 is a diagrammatic view of assistance in explaining the principle of an oblique-incidence imaging optical system of the decenter system;

Fig. 25 is a diagrammatic view of assistance in explaining the principle of an oblique-incidence imaging optical system of the tilt system;

Fig. 26 is a conceptual diagrammatic view of assistance in explaining the distortion of an image formed by an oblique-incidence imaging optical system of the tilt system;

Figs. 27(a) and 27(b) are sectional views of a projection lens disclosed in JP-A No. Hei 05-273460;

Fig. 28 is a sectional view of a projector disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 5,871,266;

Fig. 29 is a sectional view of a projection lens disclosed in JP-A No. Hei 10-206791;

Fig. 30 is a sectional view of assistance in explaining a mode of image projection by the projector disclosed in JP-A No. Hei 10-206791;

Fig. 31 is a sectional view of a rear projection display disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 5,274,406;

Fig. 32 is a sectional view of a projection lens included in the rear projection display disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 5,274,406;

Figs. 33(a) and 33(b) are perspective views of Fresnel mirrors employed in the rear projection display disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 5,274,406;

Fig. 34 is a sectional view of a projection optical system included in an oblique-incidence imaging optical system disclosed in JP-A No. Hei 06-265814;

Fig. 35 is a diagrammatic view of assistance in explaining a multistage tilt system;

Fig. 36 is a sectional view of a pupil-coupling element employed in the multistage tilt system;

Fig. 37 is a sectional view of a rear projection display disclosed in JP-A No. Hei 07-13157;

Fig. 38 is a sectional view of a projector disclosed in JP-A No. Hei 09-179064;

Fig. 39 is a sectional view of a projection lens included in the projector disclosed in JP-A No. Hei 09-179064;

Fig. 40 is a diagrammatic view of assistance in explaining the principle of an afocal tilt system;

Fig. 41 is a sectional view of a typical head-mounted display (HMD);

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cont.